	Historical Trust Inventory of Histor	ric Properties	Form Survey	y No. B-4797
1. Name	-	•		
Historic and / common	2101 – 2107 Lamley Street			
2. Location				
street & number city, town state & zip code	2101 – 2107 Lamley Street Baltimore Maryland 21231			
3. Classifica		county		
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationalentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitary	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of	f Property			
name street & number			teleph	none

5. Location of Legal Description

city, town

courthouse,	registry of deeds, etc.	Baltimore City Land Records			liber
street & nun	iber	Clarence Mitchell Courthouse			folio
city, town	Baltimore		State	Maryland	

state & zip code

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

date	federal	state	county	local
depository for survey records				
city, town	state & zip code			

Maryland	Historical	Trust		
Maryland	Inventory	of Historic	Properties	Form

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7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent _ good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	${X}$ unaltered altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of four two-story, two-bay wide vernacular Queen Anne-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal and stepped brick cornices were built c. 1895. All of the houses retain their original brick facades, which have all been painted. After the use of wood was outlawed for cornices in 1892, sheet metal and stepped-back bricks became the predominant materials used. In this row of houses the original cornice treatment has been stuccoed over but the decorative brickwork of the style appears in the door and window lintels.

The houses are two stories in height, only 10'1", 10'5", 9'11", and 9'6"wide and occupy lots 50' deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and were always painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the rear of the house. The shed roof was capped by a continuous sheet metal and stepped brick cornice which has now been completely stuccoed over.

The door and window openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers with every other brick in the lower row recessed so as to form a decorative pattern. The sills are brick. Several original 2/2 sash remain, but most windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. The doorways had single-light transoms which are now covered with sheet metal, and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on fairly high basements, lit by a single-light sash. Each front door is reached by four concrete or wooden steps.

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8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates	с. 1895		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of late-Italianate-style houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. After the use of wood was outlawed for cornices because of its fire hazard builders switched to a Queen Anne-style influenced form, using sheet metal and decorative brickwork.

The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The land on which these houses are built originally belonged to the Patterson family as part of their 18th century estate, which also included the land given by the family to the city for Patterson Park. In the 1870s and 1880s the Patterson heirs began developing this block by leasing parcels to various builders who constructed modestly-scaled and priced housing for the mainly German immigrant families who were settling near the port-related industries of Canton. Most of the houses sold to mainly German-American semi-skilled tradesmen and laborers employed in nearby factories, who received mortgages from a variety of local building and loans, many of them sponsored by the German community.

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9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

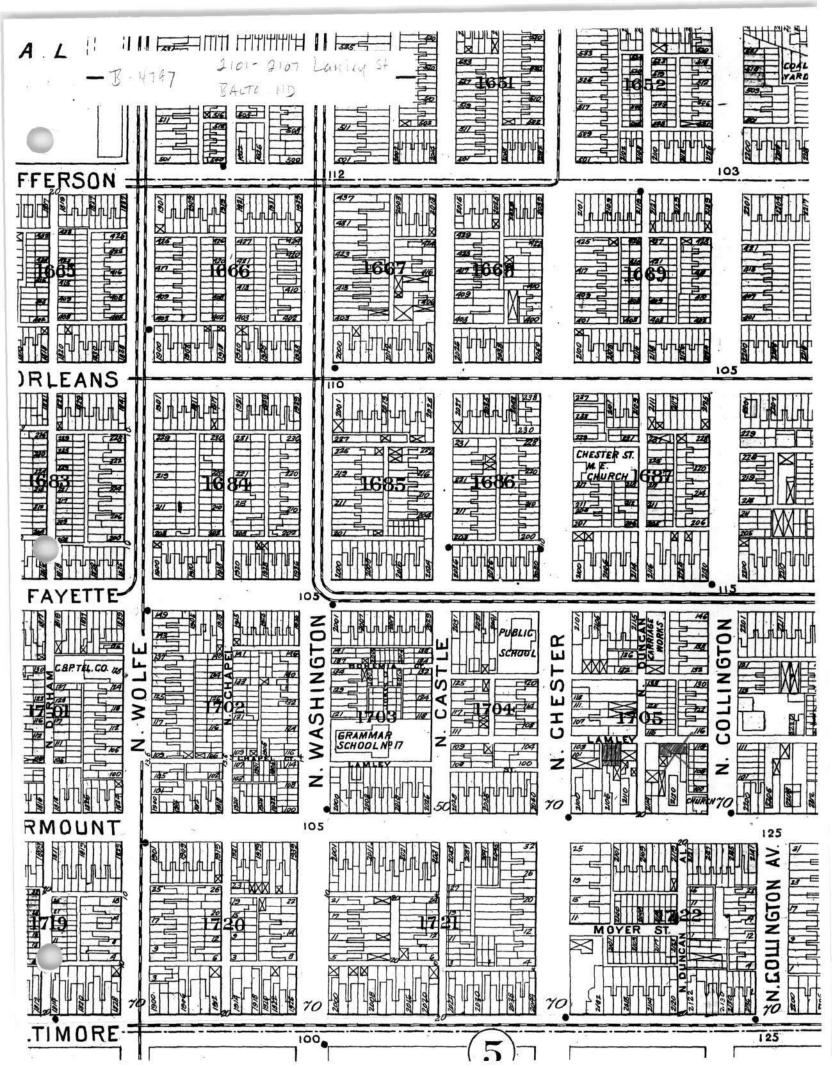
11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204

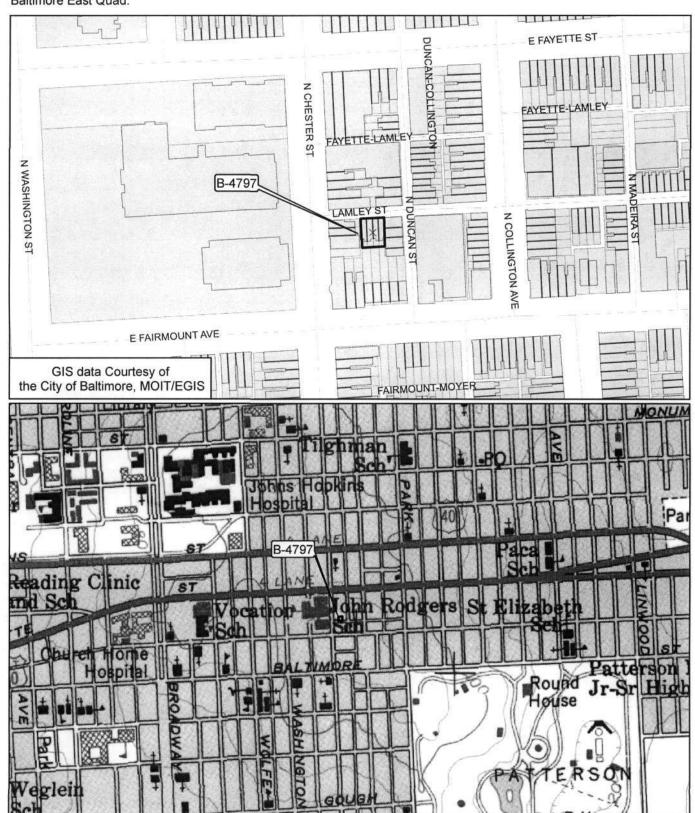
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Co Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of pringhts.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4797 2101-2107 Lamley Street Block 1705, Lots 052-055 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





J-4797 2101-2107 lam/ey (7.) 2101-2107 Lanley St. BALTO, MD 6-2 Cigelline 8/97